Tallow.*
Tanning materials and extracts of tan.†
Toluol.
Turnips (whether fresh or dried, or preserved in any other way).
Turpentine.
Tyres (as parts of automobiles); tyres for cycles, including tyres attached to cycles.
Vaseline.
Vegetables, salted, and sauerkraut.
Vehicles for horse traction.
Vermicelli and macaroni.
Waste of flax suitable for tow-yarn spinning mills; waste of wool.
Waste of grain; rice waste.
Waterpipes and watermains, of lead or of tinned lead.
Wheat and spelt, and groats, meal, and all other articles produced therefrom.
Wire:—iron wire, barbed wire, and other articles made of iron wire.
Wool (including angora wool, camel hair, and alpaca), raw and washed; artificial wool (shoddy); wool waste.
Woollen blankets and blanket meterial.
Woollen or half-woollen goods; flannel (except cotton flannel) and under wear made therefrom. (See also Military cloth.)
Woollen or half-woollen rags.
Woollen yarns and woollen mixed yarns.
Yarn:—See under cotton, jute, hemp, linen, woollen.
Zinc sheets.

ITALY.

LIST OF ARTICLES THE EXPORTATION OF WHICH IS PROHIBITED.

April 3, 1915.

NOTES.

(1) Exceptions to the prohibitions of export noted below may be made by the Minister of Finance with the approval of the President of the Council of Ministers and of the Ministers of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce.—*Decree of August 1, 1914.*

(2) The prohibition of exportation covers re-exportation from warehouse or in discharge of "temporary admission" permits.—*Decree of August 6, 1914.*

(3) Merchandise, the exportation of which is prohibited, cannot be re-exported to foreign countries under process of transit or transhipment if it has arrived in an Italian port with bills of lading indicating Italy as the original destination, or if there is no clear indication of destination.

For this purpose, consignments provided with bills of lading "to order," not indicating by name a foreign (non-Italian) destination, and those having only bills of lading "to bearer," will be considered as destined for the internal use of the State (*i.e.*, in Italy).—*Decree of November 13, 1914.*

Acetic acid and acetates.
Acetone.
Acid:—Acetic, carbolic, nitric, picric, salicylic, sulphuric (including sulphuric anhydride).
Acorns (see Fodder).
Aeroplanes, and parts thereof (see Vehicles).

* Denatured tallow (tallow unfit for consumption) is not prohibited to be exported.

† The prohibition does not apply to logwood, barium chloride, gall-nuts and extract therefrom, hemlock bark, kino and extracts therefrom, and quercitron bark or fustin.

Alum (chrome alum).
Aluminium ; sulphate of aluminium.
Ammonia, sulphate of ammonia, and ammoniacal salts in general.
Aniline dyes.
Antimony.
Arms (see Munitions of war.)
Artificial (chemical) manures.
Asbestos and articles thereof.
Bacon.
Barley.
Beet-root pulp.
Benzine (petrol) : benzol.
Bone, horn, and other similar materials, raw.
Bone-fat.
Bran.
Brass and bronze.
Bread and ships' biscuits.
Cables, steel, of high tensile strength.
Calcium carbide ; calcium cyanamide.
Camphor of all kinds.
Candles.
Carbolic acid.
Carbonate of sodium.
Carob beans.
Carriages of all kinds (see Vehicles).
Cast-iron (scrap) ; cast-iron, even in castings.
Caster oil.
Cattle.
Cellulose.
Cements.
Cereals, not named.
Ceresin.
Chaff (see Fodder).
Cheese, hard paste.*
Chestnuts.
Chlorate of potash.
Chrome alum ; chrome salts.
Clothing and equipment for troops, as well as prepared hides, cloths, and, generally, all meterials required for the manufacture of such articles.†
Coal.
Cocoa in the bean.
Coffee.‡
Coin.
Colophany and other resins.
Copper § ; copper, sulphate.
Cylinders, for compressed gas.

* Cheese, hard—export up to 2,000 tons allowed—(*September 27, 1914.*)

† A Circular of August 8th, 1914, provided that this prohibition did not apply to tissues of all kinds for women's clothing, fancy stuffs for men's clothing, silk tissues, velvets, plushes, printed cotton tissues, and such coloured cotton tissues as cannot be used for military clothing. On the other hand, bleached or unbleached cotton tissues suitable for the manufacture of men's body linen, or bed linen cloths for military uniforms, tissues for tents, bags, and tissues for making them, packing cloth of all kinds, and Articles of body linen and knitted wares which can be used for military purposes were prohibited to be exported.

‡ The exportation of coffee lying in free deposit has been authorised up to 15 per cent of the amounts now stored, and to 50 per cent of any future quantities deposited.—(*October 23, 1914.*)

§ Under this head the export of single or double conducting cords for telegraphic and telephonic installations is prohibited, but not that of electric cables and wires which can be used only for common internal installations for illumination or heating.—(*Circular of August 8, 1914.*)

Dirigibles and spare parts thereof (See Vehicles).
Donkeys.
Dyes, aniline.
Edible pastes, such as macaroni and vermicelli.
Eggs.
Equipment and clothing for troops, as well as prepared hides, cloths, and, generally, all materials required for the manufacture of such articles. (See Note * on page 682.)
Explosives (included under Munitions of war, *q.v.*)
Feculæ.
Ferro-alloys (See Iron metallic alloys).
Fertilisers (manures), chemical.
Fish, fresh, in brine, or preserved in any way.
Fish oils and fish grease.
Flour and meal.
Fodder:—Acorns, olive-husks and all other products suitable for feeding animals (including offals of cereals, chaff, rice husks, and grape kernels).
Food preserves prepared with or containing any proportion of articles of which the export is prohibited.
Glycerine.
Gold bullion and coin.
Grape kernels (See Fodder).
Gutta-percha (raw).
Hæmatite and other iron ore.
Hay.
Hemp, raw.*
Hides, prepared (See Clothing and equipment for troops).
Hides and skins, raw (but excluding goat and lamb skins, whether raw or tanned, for glovemaking).†
Horn, bone, and other similar materials, raw.
Horses.
India rubber (See Rubber).
Iron and steel plates coated with tin or zinc.
Iron ores (hæmatite and other); iron pyrites; cast iron, even in castings; scrap iron and steel.
Iron metallic alloys.‡
Jute (raw) (for Jute sacks, etc., see Note† on p. 682).
Lard.
Lead.
Leather (prepared hides) (See Clothing and equipment for troops).
Lubricating materials.
Macaroni and vermicelli.
Machine tools.
Maize.
Manganese and manganese ore.
Manures, chemical.

* It is understood that certain quantities of raw hemp are now allowed to be exported from Naples and Bologna.

† It is understood that no difficulties will be made about the export of heavy hides from Italy to the United Kingdom [*telegram No. 69, Commercial, of the 19th January*]: the Italian Government consider as "heavy hides" for export purposes green hides weighing 33 kilog, and upwards [*despatch No. 186, Commercial of the 17th February*]. Fresh or dried horsehides and fresh and dried ox and goat hides without hair may also be exported, but the exportation of sheep and goat skins with wool or hair, as also the skins of rabbits, hares, etc., is prohibited.

‡ According to Italian excise regulations, metallic iron alloys include ferromanganese containing more than 30 per cent. of manganese, ferrosilicon-manganese containing more than 30 per cent. of silica and manganese together, aluminium iron containing more than 10 per cent. of aluminium, ferrochrome containing more than 10 per cent. of chrome, ferro-silicon containing more than 4 per cent. of silica, ferrotungsten. As regards spiegeleisen, there is doubt as to whether it is included in the prohibition, but it probably will be so regarded.

Materials, lubricating.
Materials, for the manufacture of clothing and equipment for troops.*
Materials, rubber lined.
Material, sanitary, in general.
Meal.
Meat, fresh (including frozen); salted meat, and meat of all kinds, in whatever way preserved (including tinned meat).
Medicines and sanitary material in general.
Medicinal instruments and articles.
Mules.
Munitions of war, namely: guns, rifles, carbines, revolvers, pistols, swords and other arms (firearms or side-arms) of all kinds, munitions of war, military equipment of every sort, and in general, everything which, without further manipulation, can be of immediate use for military or naval armaments.
Nickel and its alloys.
Nitrate of potassium; nitrate of sodium.
Nitric acid.
Oats.
Offals of cereals (See Fodder).
Oils:—Fish oils, Lubricating materials, Palm oil, Petroleum and petrol, Turpentine oil, Castor oil.
Oilcakes from nuts and other materials.
Oilseeds; oilseed cakes.
Ores, metallic.
Palm oil.
Paraffin.
Pastes, edible, such as vermicelli and macaroni.
Petroleum; petrol.
Picric acid.
Pigs.
Pigeons, live.
Potatoes.
Potassium nitrate; chlorate of potash.
Poultry.
Pulse.
Pyrites.
Rags, woollen.
Railways, portable (including both rails and cars).
Resins, (colophany and other).
Rice†; rice husks (See Fodder).
Rubber (raw India rubber); rubber-lined materials.
Rubber:—all products of elastic and vulcanised rubber (prohibited to be exported to belligerent countries).
Rye.
Sacks and sack-cloth. (See Note † on page 682).
Salicylic acid.
Sanitary materials in general.
Scrap-iron (fragments of wrought or cast iron and steel).
Semolina.
Sheep.
Ships' biscuit.
Silicon.
Sodium carbonate; sodium nitrate.
Stearine.
Steel and iron (scrap).
Steel cables of high tensile strength.

* See Note † on page 682.

† "It is not intended to grant further dispensations for the exportation of rice at present."—(*February 7, 1916.*)

Straw.
Sugar.
Sulphate of ammonia, and ammoniacal salts in general; sulphate of aluminium; sulphate of copper.
Sulphuric acid; sulphuric anhydride.
Tallow, vegetable and animal.
Tanning extracts * ; tanning materials of all kinds.
Tar.
Timber (including timber specially adapted for aeronautic construction).
Tin.
Tinplates (See Iron and steel plates).
Turpentine oil (*ac qua da ragia*).
Tyres (See Vehicles).
Valonia.
Vaseline.
Vegetables, dry (See Pulse); vegetables, fresh.
Vehicles of all kinds, including aeroplanes and dirigibles, as well as separate motors and spare parts belonging to them (including tyres), rubber-lined materials, cylinders for compressed gas, steel cables of high tensile strength, and timber specially adapted for aeronautic construction.
Vermicelli and macaroni.
Weapons. (See Munitions of war.)
Wheat.
Wool:—merino wool and all other kinds of wool.
Woollen, rags and waste.
Zinc.

FRANCE.

LISTE DES PRODUITS FRAPPÉS DE PROHIBITION.

April 12th, 1915.

[Décrets des 21 décembre 1914, 9 janvier, 4 février, 6 mars, 30 mars, 1er avril et 3 avril 1915.]

(Les décrets des 21 décembre, 9 janvier, 4 février et 6 mars sont rendus applicables aux colonies et pays de protectorat autres que la Tunisie et le Maroc par les décrets des 7 janvier, 9 mars et 13 mars.)

SONT prohibées la sortie ainsi que la réexportation en suite d'entrepôt, de dépôt, de transit, de transbordement et d'admission temporaire des produits et objets ci-après énumérés :

†* Actoné.
Acide acétique et ses sels médicamenteux.
Acide lactique.
Acide nitrique.
Acide salicylique.
Acide sulfurique.
Aciers de toutes sortes.
Aéroplanes et aéronefs et pièces détachées.

* Permission to export tanning materials is granted for quantities proportionate with monthly exports during 1914.

Les produits marqués ainsi * peuvent être exportés ou réexportés sans autorisation spéciale de la France, et ceux marqués ainsi † peuvent être exportés ou réexportés sans autorisation spéciale des colonies et protectorats français autres que la Tunisie et le Maroc, lorsque l'envoi a pour destination l'Angleterre, les Dominions, les pays de protectorat et colonies britanniques, la Belgique (territoire non envahi), le Japon, le Monténégro, la Russie (*a*), la Serbie (*a*) ou les Etats de l'Amérique.

(*a*) Sous réserve, en ce qui concerne la Russie et la Serbie, de la souscription d'un acquit-à-caution à décharger par la douane russe ou serbe.